## Polynomial Factoring solution (version 651)

1. The quadratic formula says if  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  then  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ . Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 + 10x + 43 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

Solution

$$x = \frac{-(10) \pm \sqrt{(10)^2 - 4(1)(43)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(10) \pm \sqrt{100 - 172}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{-72}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{-36 \cdot 2}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-10 \pm 6\sqrt{2}\,i}{2}$$

$$x = -5 \pm 3\sqrt{2}\,i$$

Notice that i in NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of -8 + 4i and -3 - 6i in standard form (a + bi).

Solution

$$(-8+4i) \cdot (-3-6i)$$

$$24+48i-12i-24i^{2}$$

$$24+48i-12i+24$$

$$24+24+48i-12i$$

$$48+36i$$

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3. Write function  $f(x) = x^3 + 7x^2 + 7x - 15$  in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is (x+3).

Solution

$$f(x) = (x+3)(x^2+4x-5)$$

$$f(x) = (x+3)(x+5)(x-1)$$

4. Polynomial p is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = -(x+4)^2 \cdot (x-1) \cdot (x-4)^2 \cdot (x-8)$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial y = p(x).

